

ERS TO WANT ADS by telephone are filed in the box immediately. Try the plan Ring up Main 289 or A 65.

PINETY-SEVENTH YEAR.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1905.

PRICE

In St. Louis One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Train, Three Cents.

GLENNON URGES NEW DIVORCE LAW

Archbishop Asks House Committee to Report Stringent Bills.

PLEADS SANCTITY OF HOME.

Says Preservation of Home Is the Country's Hope—Legal Separation Slap in the Woman's Face.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 28.—Archbishop Glennon of St. Louis made his first appearance before the House Judiciary Committee to-night when he pleaded for the passage of divorce bills introduced by Representative Grace. Other representatives of the movement to restrict divorce also spoke.

"I do not come here as a lawyer," said Archbishop Glennon, "but as a citizen pleading for the common good and, as such, the commonwealth. Unless we save the home, the country falls. It is the development of morality that is the corner stone of our civilization. An enemy of the home is an enemy of the state."

"Every divorce is the destruction of a home. The more divorces the more injury to the state and our moral well-being. Any restriction making for the unity of the home is good. In making you to support this bill I do so asking for the betterment of the country."

"Every opportunity we give for divorce attacks morality and individuality. Every divorce is a slap in the face of a woman. Instead of being queen and mother she is only tolerated. Divorce is an attack on children. Most of the divorces are childless. When they have children the situation is worse. The strain is in their blood. Marriage relations are naturally debased. We talk of divorce as we do of trading horses. It is not a thing to be taken lightly. The Catholic Church in prohibiting divorce, divorces last year. There were only 200 in England last year. While the population here increases by ten per cent a year divorces are doubling. In Kansas City there is one divorce out of every four marriages. In St. Louis it is one out of ten. Marriage is impossible, the moral standard would correct the institutions of marriage, and broken hearts would be rare. Power, love, and not just your laws, and you will be doing your duty. I voice a half million Catholics, and I believe I also speak the sentiments of two million more."

SOLDAN FIGHTS FOR FREE SPEECH

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

St. Louis, Feb. 28.—Superintendent Louis Sullivan of the St. Louis schools was one of the speakers today in one of the liveliest rows that have ever been experienced in the history of the department of school superintendents of the National Educational Association. He took a decided stand for free discussion in the discussion of superintendents in his concluding remarks.

During the discussion on methods of teaching in schools, Superintendent W. E. Line of Marshalltown, Ia., had made the statement that the old educational method applied to the three R's did not fit the student for life. He thought that too much importance was given to arithmetic, and said the old methods were responsible for the poor high school pupils now being graduated.

Superintendent J. E. Keating of Pueblo made a personal attack on the speaker. He said, if the speaker had studied arithmetic more, he would be more adequately equipped, and if he had studied Latin more, he would be more choice in words. He denounced Charles Jones as a vulgar.

Then the storm broke. Superintendent R. J. Cooley, who presided, ordered Keating to sit down. During the ensuing confusion Superintendent Sullivan rose and demanded that Keating be allowed to continue. He demanded free speech and open discussion and, after a heated argument, Keating was allowed to take the floor again.

He then offered apologies for the personalities, and the incident closed. But it is still the talk of the delegates outside of the convention.

GREAT EXHIBIT PALACES TURNED OVER TO WRECKERS.

With nearly every structure erected by the World's Fair clear of exhibits and ready for the wreckers, the last day of grace for exhibitors expired yesterday.

With yesterday the time limit within which exhibitors must remove their exhibits expired, and the control of the buildings and their exhibits reverted from the Division of Exhibits directly to the president of the Exposition.

It is within the power of the president to notify the exhibitors that they must remove their exhibits by a certain date. The exhibitors have been reshipped to the Exposition within a specified time, and will be stored in the warehouses of the St. Louis Service Company at the time of the exhibitors.

present practically all of the exhibits have been removed from the Fair grounds, most of the buildings having been turned over to the Exposition management.

The Machinery, Electricity and Educational buildings yesterday were turned over to exhibitors. Saturday the Mines and Metallurgy, Manufactures, Agriculture and Liberal Arts buildings will be turned over. The only one still remaining to be turned over will be the Varied Industries building.

The wreckers are already at work on the Fish, Forestry and Game and the Horticulture palaces. The stock barns and many have been laid low. The wreckers will attack the other buildings on Sunday.

SUMMARY OF THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC

Wednesday, March 1, 1905.

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST.	6 a.m.—20 above
St. Louis and vicinity.	9 "—43 "
Fair today with light to moderate westerly winds. Clearing, with light to moderate westerly winds. Clearing, with light to moderate westerly winds. Clearing, with light to moderate westerly winds.	12 m.—54 "
Yesterday's Conditions.	1 p.m.—60 "
Miller weather prevailed yesterday, with the maximum temperature at 4 p.m. The minimum was 25. The sky was clear all day. A cold front moved in from the northwest in the evening, bringing with it a heavy rain. The rain continued through the night, with a heavy shower in the morning. The temperature was 35 at 10 a.m. and 30 at 1 p.m. The wind was from the northwest at 10 a.m. and from the west at 1 p.m. The sky was cloudy with occasional showers.	12 p.m.—52 "
	3 a.m.—50 "

The sun will shine again today and mild temperature will prevail. Westerly winds will blow throughout the day, according to Forecast Bureau.

A fire in the river of the St. Louis district is expected during the next fortnight. The upper rivers are still frozen, while floating ice is reported as clearing.

St. Louis has fallen in the Middle and North Atlantic states, the lake region and the Upper Ohio, while rain is reported in Utah, Washington, Oregon, Southern California, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico. The temperature has fallen in the Southern States, the upper lake region and the St. Lawrence Valley.

The sun will shine this morning at 6:54 and sets this afternoon at 5:02. The moon rises at 4:24 a.m. to-morrow.

The Republic's "Want" Ads Will Be Found in Page 10 and 11.

FEATURES OF TODAY'S NEWS.

1. Missouri Senatorship.
2. Russo-Japanese War.
3. Russian Situation.
4. Divorce Bill.
5. Substitute for Breckers' Law.
6. Missouri Legislature.
7. To Annul San Domingo Treaty.
8. Reef Trust Proceedings.
9. Missouri Girl Weds Egyptian.
10. Dockery Feels National Debt.
11. February Coldest Since 1836.

WASHINGTON.

A bitter fight on the San Domingo treaty, drawn up by President Roosevelt, is going on in the Senate, where the tendency is toward conservatism in our foreign dealings.

COMMISSIONER GARDNER'S report of his investigation of the Reef Trust has been given to President Roosevelt. It is said to state that parties in the combination enjoy relations and other secret advantages over the independent houses.

EASTERN WAR.

Kuropatkin succeeded in checking the Japanese advance after Kuroki captured Da Pass. St. Petersburg hears that the Russians are in great danger of being outflanked, and must have to abandon Mukden.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

Leaders of the Citizens' Party of East St. Louis were in St. Louis today to induce W. W. Trautman to make the race for Mayor and are at a loss for a candidate.

As a result of a romance begun in the halls of Missouri State University, David Ray Helms, medical student and son of an Italian nobleman, and Miss Maria Chiere, a nurse, were married in St. Louis.

Former Governor Dockery, who returned from Washington, expressed apprehension that a speedy reduction in appropriations the Treasury will be embarrassed.

Forecasters have examined the weather records of St. Louis, which show that the month just past was the coldest since 1836.

F. H. Ingalls, pioneer in the credit-house furnishing business in St. Louis, died of pneumonia of the liver after an illness of four months.

The police are making strenuous efforts to catch the burglars who have been committing the robberies in downtown St. Louis.

Members of the Republican City Central Committee yesterday have abandoned efforts to make an anti-machine candidate and are working for self-preservation.

The waterworks reorganization bill is passed by the House of Delegates.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

The House passed the bill designed as a substitute for the proposed law and sends it to the Senate.

Governor Elias plan for an Auditing Committee to examine the accounts of the Missouri World's Fair Commission is disapproved by the House.

SPORTS NEWS.

Jack O'Connor announces his intention of retiring from baseball.

Old Stew won from Edith May and Huzzah at the Crescent City track.

Telescop won the feature over the Panama course.

Maurice McKnight says had track conditions slackened after starting.

COWBOY WHO IS ON WAY TO ATTEND INAUGURATION.

TO ATTEND INAUGURATION.



CHAMPION ROPER, BALTIMORE, NEW YORK AND NORTHERN TEXAS, who will ride in the parade at the inauguration of President Roosevelt. He is accompanied by J. H. Minick. They will represent Texas and Indian Territory in the parade. Max worked on the Sinking Spring outfit in Santa Dakota, when the President was on his ranch. Since then he has served on the famous Texas Rangers, and went through the war with Spain in Roosevelt's regiment. At Santiago he was chief of scouts for the regiment.

FIRE CHIEF SPEEDS HIS NEW RED AUTO

Expert Chauffeur Says Swingley and His Driver Are Apt Pupils.

Persons living in Forest street were surprised yesterday morning to see a "red devil" pounding down the street with St. Louis Fire Chief at the wheel. And the car was "going some."

It was Chief Swingley's first spin in his new motor car. By his seat was his faithful driver, whose alacrity and skill at the reins have saved the Chief from many an accident and brought him to the scenes of fires in haste.

William Joseph, the driver, while not an expert in the movements of the machine, has some experience, and yesterday Chief Swingley profited by his knowledge and took a turn occasionally at the wheel himself. It was the Chief's first lesson.

An expert chauffeur has been engaged to give the Chief and his driver the necessary instruction in the use of the new machine. The expert predicted a few more spins would be sufficient to make the pair competent to handle the big machine.

When the Chief returned to his office in the City Hall his face was aglow with excitement and he declared he never had more fun in his life.

DR. C. F. SIMMONS IS CUT IN FIGHT.

J. H. Hamilton Receives Two Bullet Wounds—Exciting Affray on Street at Beville, Tex.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 28.—In a row that occurred this afternoon on the principal business street of Beville, Texas, Dr. C. F. Simmons, formerly of St. Louis, received serious cuts about the face and breast with a knife, and J. H. Hamilton was shot in the breast and probably fatally wounded.

The cause of the difficulty was over some cattle and a horse strayed into a pasture. Simmons and Hamilton met in the middle of the street, which was crowded with people at that time.

Several shots were fired, two of them taking effect in Hamilton's body. One struck him in the shoulder and the other entered his breast.

Onlookers interfered, and after the combatants had been separated the doctors pronounced Hamilton's wounds very serious and he was at once removed to his home.

No arrests were made, but an examining trial will be held tomorrow if the condition of Hamilton will permit.

Dr. Simmons is one of the physicians connected with the manufacture of a well-known proprietary medicine bearing his name, and is a man of large wealth and influence in this section. He owns an immense ranch of about 2000 acres near Beville, and generally spends his winters in this section.

J. H. Hamilton is engaged in the dairy business at Beville, and is also well-to-do. The men have lived as neighbors to each other for many months.

Dr. C. F. Simmons formerly resided in St. Louis, and is well known here.

Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co. Shipments.

Shipments for February, 1905. \$107,806.00. Shipments for February, 1904. \$107,806.00.

REPUBLICANS TO TRY TO AGREE ON SENATOR TO-NIGHT

Majority Members of Assembly Will Ballot in Caucus Ignoring Niedringhaus and Kerens.

SITUATION STILL TANGLED; NO COMPROMISE IN SIGHT.

While It Is Admitted That Neither of Leading Republican Candidates Can Be Elected Agreement on Third Man Seems Far Away.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 28.—The Republicans of the House and Senate will meet to-morrow night and ballot for United States Senator without considering either Niedringhaus or Kerens.

By this procedure it is hoped that some compromise candidate may acquire sufficient strength to redeem the situation. At present an agreement upon a third man while a possibility seems to be impossible. Kerens has shown no disposition to meet Mr. Niedringhaus half way in the matter of ending the deadlock.

At to-night's caucus, which did not adjourn till near midnight, fifty-eight Representatives and six Senators were present. Senator Clarke of Kansas City presided and Ben F. Russell of Steelville acted as secretary.

Representatives Richardson and Moberly, who voted for Kerens today, were present, and the ex-senator Wainwright, Senators Baumgardner and Gardner, both Niedringhaus men, were absent from the caucus, but sent word that they would abide by the majority will.

TERMS OF AGREEMENT TO CAUCUS TO-NIGHT.

Shortly after the conference began all of the Republicans present agreed that all of the Republican legislators meet Monday night and ballot again for Senator, Niedringhaus and Kerens to be eliminated. An amendment was attached changing it to Friday night. That was voted down. So was another making it Thursday. Finally one was adopted fixing it for to-morrow night.

Following is the original bill resolution: "Whereas a number of Republican members of the General Assembly have refused and are refusing to support the caucus nominee, and that the caucus nominee is not acceptable to a sufficient number of the Republican members of the General Assembly to secure an election; and

"Whereas, the caucus nominee, Thomas K. Niedringhaus, is ready and willing to subordinate his own personal ambitions to the welfare of the great State of Missouri and the Republican party, and that a Republican may be selected who may be acceptable to a sufficient number of the Republican members of the General Assembly to secure an election; and

"Whereas, it is the sense of those of the members of the General Assembly who are here assembled that it is our duty to accept the suggestion this made by the caucus nominee, and that we may elect a United States Senator, and that he shall be a Republican; and that he shall be a man of high public official that he may see his duty and drive from the city all vice and corruption.

The advent of this resolution in the caucus is an indirect indication of the local crusade here against "white slavery" and the subsequent charges of "white protection" and a direct result of a public mass meeting held in a fashionable quarter of the city last night, at which a series of resolutions were adopted to invoke divine guidance for Mayor John W. Weaver between the hours of 12 o'clock and 1 o'clock today. The appeal was widely responded to.

SODOM AND GOMORRAH.

The ministers assembled in Holy Trinity Church at the call of the Reverend Doctor Floyd W. Tompkins, the pastor, and in more than one prayer Philadelphia was likened to the ancient cities of Sodom and Gomorrah. These latter prayers, however, did not receive the approval of the majority of the ministers.

One negro brother, indeed, was rebuked for uttering such a harsh petition. The Reverend Doctor Kerr Brown Tupper rebuked the previously published prayer of a minister that Mayor Weaver should be "burned in effigy." He said the committee was looking for "unity and a beautiful Christian spirit," and some things had been said which Jesus Christ would not have said. He prayed that the clergy watch and guard themselves against coming like that which Jesus rebuked in Peter.

With such a two exceptions the prayers were such as are heard regularly in all the synagogues and only a single prayer, in the whole two hours, could be said to be "prayerful" and no particular person by even political inference.

Reverend Doctor Edward Deik of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church said: "We will not let the moment pass without praying for these authorities," and mentioning the Mayor of the city, added: "If there is anything in the past of any man which hinders him, which does his fellow-men wrong, which prevents him from doing his duty, grant him the grace and strength to make him break away from evil men, to face his past, to do a man's part."

The suggestion at the outset had been that they "confine themselves to prayers for ourselves, for Philadelphia and our rulers."

Doctor Tompkins read the fifth chapter of St. John, and sat at the head of the meeting for half an hour. Then the Reverend Charles Wood took the lead of the meeting and in form of address to those assembled, said:

"What we have really come here for is to pray for the city, for the churches and most of all for ourselves. The men with whom we find fault are a product of the system, and the main cause of the system is ourselves. Like people, like priest, and like people, like police; like people, like director of public safety; like people, like Mayor."

They all told me that they were very sorry and no one else. They replied very briefly. Mr. Harrington was a very much discouraged man. Likewise with Mr. Smith, who was cured of his disposition.

Continued on Page Two.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 28.—Bickley of St. Louis introduced a public-ownership bill in the House this morning. The bill provides that any city, town, village or county may own or lease, control and operate any kind of a street-car.

Mr. Bickley said his bill was not as complete as he would like to have it and that he would probably amend it during its progress through the House.

PUBLIC-OWNERSHIP BILL BY BICKLEY OF ST. LOUIS.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 28.—Bickley of St. Louis introduced a public-ownership bill in the House this morning. The bill provides that any city, town, village or county may own or lease, control and operate any kind of a street-car.

PHILADELPHIA'S MAYOR WHO IS NOW UNDER FIRE.

WHO IS NOW UNDER FIRE.



JOHN WEAVER, New Mayor of Philadelphia, the first Englishman to be chief executive in a United States city.

MASS MEETING PRAYS FOR MAYOR OF PHILADELPHIA

Ministers Invoke Divine Guidance for Regeneration and Purification of the Community.

ALL DENOMINATIONS TAKE PART IN EXERCISES.

Negro Pastor Who Likened the City to Sodom and Gomorrah Is Rebuked by Ministers.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28.—For the first time in history a period of two hours was set apart by several hundred of the most prominent of Philadelphia ministers, representing all denominations, as well as by thousands of women today for joint prayer to Almighty God to grant strength and wisdom to a high public official that he may see his duty and drive from the city all vice and corruption.

The advent of this spiritual agitation in the local politics is an indirect indication of the local crusade here against "white slavery" and the subsequent charges of "white protection" and a direct result of a public mass meeting held in a fashionable quarter of the city last night, at which a series of resolutions were adopted to invoke divine guidance for Mayor John W. Weaver between the hours of 12 o'clock and 1 o'clock today. The appeal was widely responded to.

SODOM AND GOMORRAH.

The ministers assembled in Holy Trinity Church at the call of the Reverend Doctor Floyd W. Tompkins, the pastor, and in more than one prayer Philadelphia was likened to the ancient cities of Sodom and Gomorrah. These latter prayers, however, did not receive the approval of the majority of the ministers.

One negro brother, indeed, was rebuked for uttering such a harsh petition. The Reverend Doctor Kerr Brown Tupper rebuked the previously published prayer of a minister that Mayor Weaver should be "burned in effigy." He said the committee was looking for "unity and a beautiful Christian spirit," and some things had been said which Jesus Christ would not have said. He prayed that the clergy watch and guard themselves against coming like that which Jesus rebuked in Peter.

With such a two exceptions the prayers were such as are heard regularly in all the synagogues and only a single prayer, in the whole two hours, could be said to be "prayerful" and no particular person by even political inference.

Reverend Doctor Edward Deik of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church said: "We will not let the moment pass without praying for these authorities," and mentioning the Mayor of the city, added: "If there is anything in the past of any man which hinders him, which does his fellow-men wrong, which prevents him from doing his duty, grant him the grace and strength to make him break away from evil men, to face his past, to do a man's part."

The suggestion at the outset had been that they "confine themselves to prayers for ourselves, for Philadelphia and our rulers."

Doctor Tompkins read the fifth chapter of St. John, and sat at the head of the meeting for half an hour. Then the Reverend Charles Wood took the lead of the meeting and in form of address to those assembled, said:

"What we have really come here for is to pray for the city, for the churches and most of all for ourselves. The men with whom we find fault are a product of the system, and the main cause of the system is ourselves. Like people, like priest, and like people, like police; like people, like director of public safety; like people, like Mayor."

They all told me that they were very sorry and no one else. They replied very briefly. Mr. Harrington was a very much discouraged man. Likewise with Mr. Smith, who was cured of his disposition.

Continued on Page Two.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 28.—Bickley of St. Louis introduced a public-ownership bill in the House this morning. The bill provides that any city, town, village or county may own or lease, control and operate any kind of a street-car.

Mr. Bickley said his bill was not as complete as he would like to have it and that he would probably amend it during its progress through the House.

PUBLIC-OWNERSHIP BILL BY BICKLEY OF ST. LOUIS.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 28.—Bickley of St. Louis introduced a public-ownership bill in the House this morning. The bill provides that any city, town, village or county may own or lease, control and operate any kind of a street-car.

Mr. Bickley said his bill was not as complete as he would like to have it and that he would probably amend it during its progress through the House.

PUBLIC-OWNERSHIP BILL BY BICKLEY OF ST. LOUIS.

KUROPATKIN CHECKS JAPS IN GENERAL ENGAGEMENT ALONG 100-MILE FRONT

Kuroki Continues to Roll Up Eastern Wing by Capture of Da Pass, but Ten Determined Attacks on Center Are Repulsed by Muscovites.

RUSSIANS MAY BE FORCED TO ABANDON MUKDEN.

St. Petersburg, March 1, 1:50 a. m.

Dispatches from Mukden, transmitted at noon Tuesday, indicated that a general battle was beginning along the whole of the 100-mile front occupied by the two armies.

General Kuropatkin appears to have taken a leaf out of Field Marshal Oyama's book and replied to General Kuroki's attack on the Russian left, in which General Kaibara's initial success is better for the Russians than the best efforts of General Gripenberg, the Russian vanguard being established at the outskirts of Sandipai.

At the same time General Kuroki delivered a blow against the Japanese center, seizing a railroad bridge across the Sha River. These reports, therefore, give a more hopeful aspect to the situation, as the Russian army, though driven out of Da Pass, appears to have succeeded in stopping, at least for the moment, the further advance of the Japanese eastward and beaten off the attack on the center.

KUROPATKIN'S RETIREMENT CONSIDERED PROBLEMATIC.

The effect of yesterday's developments on General Kuroki's reported intention to withdraw from the Sha is problematical.

Retirement in the face of an enemy, which is extremely hazardous under any circumstances, is doubly dangerous when the armies are grappling in a general engagement, but if General Kuroki succeeds in rolling up the Russian left much farther, the perilous expedient may become necessary.

The counter strokes on the right and center may possibly be intended to cover the withdrawing trains and stores. If, however, General Kuroki is determined to stand and fight on the battle on the line which he has held during the winter and if he should be able to administer a vigorous check to General Kuroki, he has secured a good position for his second move in the great game.

KUROPATKIN MAY HAVE TO RETREAT SOUTH.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28, 6:30 p. m.—The Associated Press hears from a high source that General Kuroki considers his position on the Sha River to be menaced to such an extent by General Kuroki's success on the left flank as to necessitate the immediate withdrawal of his army to the Pass, and so advised Emperor Nicholas.

No confirmation of this is obtainable in military circles here where it is pointed out that with the Japanese pressing the whole Russian line such an operation must almost inevitably end in a disaster of the first magnitude.

It is reported here that a railroad bridge between the Pass and Kiao-Yung has been destroyed. It is also reported that large bodies of well-armed Chinese bandits are preparing to harass the retreating Russians when they endeavor to break General Kuroki's enveloping movement.

CAPTURE DA PASS IN STUBBORN FIGHT.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28, 6:30 p. m.—The Associated Press hears from a high source that General Kuroki considers his position on the Sha River to be menaced to such an extent by General Kuroki's success on the left flank as to necessitate the immediate withdrawal of his army to the Pass, and so advised Emperor Nicholas.

No confirmation of this is obtainable in military circles here where it is pointed out that with the Japanese pressing the whole Russian line such an operation must almost inevitably end in a disaster of the first magnitude.

It is reported here that a railroad bridge between the Pass and Kiao-Yung has been destroyed. It is also reported that large bodies of well-armed Chinese bandits are preparing to harass the retreating Russians when they endeavor to break General Kuroki's enveloping movement.

CAPTURE DA PASS IN STUBBORN FIGHT.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28, 6:30 p. m.—The Associated Press hears from a high source that General Kuroki considers his position on the Sha River to be menaced to such an extent by General Kuroki's success on the left flank as to necessitate the immediate withdrawal of his army to the Pass, and so advised Emperor Nicholas.

No confirmation of this is obtainable in military circles here where it is pointed out that with the Japanese pressing the whole Russian line such an operation must almost inevitably end in a disaster of the first magnitude.

It is reported here that a railroad bridge between the Pass and Kiao-Yung has been destroyed. It is also reported that large bodies of well-armed Chinese bandits are preparing to harass the retreating Russians when they endeavor to break General Kuroki's enveloping movement.

CAPTURE DA PASS IN STUBBORN FIGHT.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28, 6:30 p. m.—The Associated Press hears from a high source that General Kuroki considers his position on the Sha River to be menaced to such an extent by General Kuroki's success on the left flank as to necessitate the immediate withdrawal of his army to the Pass, and so advised Emperor Nicholas.

No confirmation of this is obtainable in military circles here where it is pointed out that with the Japanese pressing the whole Russian line such an operation must almost inevitably end in a disaster of the first magnitude.

It is reported here that a railroad bridge between the Pass and Kiao-Yung has been destroyed. It is also reported that large bodies of well-armed Chinese bandits are preparing to harass the retreating Russians when they endeavor to break General Kuroki's enveloping movement.

CAPTURE DA PASS IN STUBBORN FIGHT.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28, 6:30 p. m.—The Associated Press hears from a high source that General Kuroki considers his position on the Sha River to be menaced to such an extent by General Kuroki's success on the left flank as to necessitate the immediate withdrawal of his army to the Pass, and so advised Emperor Nicholas.